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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/054,023	11/13/2001	Raymond F. Cracauer	FORS-06679	3272	
23535	7590 04/18/2006		EXAMINER		
MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP			HANDY, DWAYNE K		
101 HOWARI SUITE 350	DSTREET		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
SAN FRANC	ISCO, CA 94105		1743	1743	
			DATE MAILED: 04/18/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/054,023	CRACAUER ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Dwayne K. Handy	1743		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app				
Period fo	or Reply				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Openiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varie to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Fe	ebruary 2006.			
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.			
3)					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1,5,6,20,22 and 24-30 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) 25-30 is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1,5,6,20,22 and 24 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	n from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a constant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the ledge of the	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)□ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
Attachmen		_			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da			
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)		

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# **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
  - (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claim 1 was previously rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Levin et al. (6,432,365). This rejection was made in the Office Action mailed 7/14/2004 and remains in effect. Please see Response to Arguments below.

# Inventorship

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 5 and 6 were previously rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levin et al. (6,432,365).

Claims 20, 22 and 24 were previously rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGowan et al. (6,328,627) in view of Heyneker et al. (6,264,981).

These rejections remain in effect.

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# Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 2/9/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant has amended claim 1 to now recite a "lid enclosure containing....". This amendment, however, has not changed the scope of the claim. The Examiner refers Applicant to section 2111.03 of the MPEP which states that "containing" is a synonym of "comprising".

The transitional term "comprising", which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "characterized by," is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps.

Since the scope of the claim has not changed, the claim remains rejected for the reasons set forth and argued in the previous Office Actions.

7. Applicant has also argued that the Examiner has not provided an objective teaching or suggestion to combine the references McGowan and Heyneker and has relied on hindsight. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant has also cited several passages from the Examiner. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

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As for the cited passages, the Examiner fails to see how they invoke hindsight. Applicant has broadly claimed a vacuum system and then argued this feature would not be obvious. Passage A states that one of ordinary skill in the art would add a vacuum system to a closed system for removing fluids from the system. This is, in fact, what Heyneker does. Given the breadth of Applicant's claim, the Examiner fails to see why hindsight would be required for the addition of a vacuum line or drain. The rest of the passages are simply a restating of why the Examiner thinks one of ordinary skill in the art would add a vacuum drain or line. These were necessitated by Applicant's arguments.

#### Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dwayne K. Handy whose telephone number is (571)-272-1259. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the.

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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DKH April 17, 2006

LYLE A. ALEXANDER
PRIMARY EXAMINER